

The Lacombe Advertiser

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. X.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909

NO 80

Local and General.

Mrs. J. A. Stringer will receive on the third Thursday of each month.

Mr. and Mrs. George Skinner came in from the coast on Saturday last.

Mrs. W. F. Graham will receive on third and fourth Thursdays of each month.

George Mooney, of Brandon, Manitoba, is here visiting his brother W. S. Mooney.

Grace V. Bonner will give an entertainment in the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, Jan. 15.

The Stettler town council at last meeting passed a resolution combining the offices of town clerk and solicitor for 1909 and fixing the salary at \$600.

Scientists attribute the record breaking cold that has prevailed all over the northern hemisphere during the past two weeks, to the great earthquake.

Don't forget the entertainment given by Miss Grace Bonner, impersonator and ventriloquist, in the Presbyterian church on Friday evening, Jan. 15.

Mrs. Roy Clarke Murphy is ready to receive pupils for vocal instruction. Please call at the residence of the Misses Smith, Barnett avenue, for information.

On the fifth of February from three to six o'clock, the Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold a Hospital shower in Mobley's hall. The members of the Union will be at home to friends, and contributions of useful articles from any who feel disposed to contribute will be received.

Edmonton is agitating for a municipal hydro-electric plant. The Grand Rapids of the Athabasca river, about 150 miles from the city, is spoken of as the most feasible location for such a power plant. The wise ones figure that the waterfall can be harnessed and the electric current taken into Edmonton at an initial outlay of about \$4,000,000.

Mrs. Roy Clarke Murphy's reception on Friday last was largely attended although one of the coldest days of the season. The bride, who received in a gown of palest mauve and white with real lace and dresden trimmings, was assisted by Miss Campbell, of Ponoka, in pale pink null. Mrs. R. W. McKinnell, of Ponoka, in a pretty rajah costume had charge of the tea and was assisted by Miss Lora Butler, sister of the bride who wore a dainty white frock. Little Miss Marjory Day, all in white, ushered in the ladies. A beautiful shamrock in bloom, on a large centre of tatting, made a most effective table decoration. The decorative scheme throughout, was deep crimson and green, and was carried out in shaded lights and candles. Mrs. Murphy will receive the first Thursday of each month.

BREAKING THEIR CAMPAIGN PROMISES.

Revenue Still Decreasing.

Ottawa, January 2nd, 1909.—The Customs revenue for December is \$200,000 less than that of December last year, and the total shortage for the nine months of the fiscal year is ten millions and a half. The loss in other revenues is close upon two millions.

Not Viewed With Alarm.

Decreases have been reported every month of 1908, but it was not until after the election that they produced a visible effect on the operations of the government. Expenditure continued in full blast for necessary and superfluous services, and promises were never so lavish as during the four weeks before the election. The greatest promise of all was the minister of public works, who offered millions of expenditure to his own constituency of St. John, and promised public works all over the country wherever such pledges could bring votes.

A Change of Base.

Since the election Pugsley has been to New Brunswick, and has gravely told the government press there that the revenue is falling off and consequently, a drill shed and quarantine buildings and a public parade ground, and various dredging operations must be postponed until more money comes in.

Pugsley forgot to say that when he promised these works the revenue was falling off even more rapidly than it is now, so that there was greater reason for not promising them than there is now for breaking the promise.

Mr. Graham, Too.

In the same way Graham announces retrenchments on the Intercolonial. He is cutting off trains and reducing the force at Moncton. There was nothing about this at election time, though the Intercolonial was then, as now, run at a loss. On the contrary, the number of employees was greatly increased at campaign time. During the election campaign the government policy, announced in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec was the purchase of Intercolonial branch lines and the extension of the railroad and a general increase of the establishment. The votes were polled and now the minister is reducing the establishment, and in place of taking over private roads is paid to be considering the question of turning the whole government system over to private parties.

Immigration Falling Off.

Immigration into Canada in the last twelve months was only a little over half that of 1907. The decrease down to the first of December was 46 per cent. It was more than 50 per cent in November.

Not Ready.

Parliament is called to meet in three weeks, and nothing is ready. The extension to the buildings is not completed, and many of the existing rooms are torn to pieces.

Not one department has its estimates ready, and those for the civil service cannot be prepared because the reorganization under the Civil Service Act has not taken place, though the act became law three months ago. Mr. Fielding, Mr. Fisher and Sir Fred. Borden are on the other side of the Atlantic. The finance minister is still trying to make arrangements to borrow more money and cannot be back for the meeting of parliament.

Yet it was decided three years ago that parliament should thereafter be called in November.

Auger & Shute, dental parlors, upstairs over Morris & Taylor's hardware store.

Eureka Lodge No. 10 A. F. & A. M. The annual Installation Ceremony of the above Lodge was held in Masonic Hall, Lacombe, on the evening of Monday, December 29. Wor. Bro. J. A. Jackson, G.J.D. of Ponoka, performed the ceremony in a very able manner, and the following officers were installed for the current year: Wor. Master, Bro. H. South. Sen. Warden, Bro. A. M. Campbell. Jun. Warden, Bro. J. L. Craigen. Treasurer, Bro. E. Titaworth. Secretary W., Bro. L. B. Browne. Chaplain, Bro. G. H. Hutton. Sen. Deacon, Bro. F. B. Watson. Jun. Deacon, Bro. A. D. Murphy. Sen. Steward, Bro. C. R. Bruce. Jun. Steward, Bro. W. N. Morrison. D. of G. Bro. W. J. Simpson. Tyler, Bro. J. Wheeler.

Capital, Rented and Undivided Profits Exceed \$5,000,000

UNION BANK OF CANADA

The Habit of Saving systematically has made more men "well off" than have large incomes, fortunate investments and "luck" combined. It is practically a certain road to a comfortable competence.

A Savings Account in the Union Bank will help you form the habit of saving.

Open a Savings Account with \$1.00 or upwards—add to it regularly as much as you can spare—and we will add interest at the highest current rate at regular intervals.

LACOMBE BRANCH: W. F. GRAHAM, Manager.

A Real Live Bargain

You had better join the procession of lucky people and send to us for one of our famous

SWISS ARMY RIFLES

Our third consignment of these splendid guns is now opened up. Every one we have sold so far has made a customer for another, and yesterday we telegraphed for a fourth shipment.

Who Are They Suitable For?

For every farmer, farmer's son or any other sportsman.

Manufactured at a great European arsenal, these guns were turned out to the Swiss Government at \$25.00. They are .41 calibre repeaters, holding 12 cartridges. The action is the reliable bolt type used in all military rifles. The barrels are beautifully rifled and are sighted for long distances and have convenient adjustable sights. If you cannot get to Red Deer write or phone us to send one to your nearest express office, if you are not satisfied when you see them you are at liberty to return to us at our expense.

AMMUNITION

Some of our friends have asked us if we are sure we shall be able to supply the ammunition for them. We declined to handle them until assured by one of the very largest firms in eastern Canada that we could be assured of plenty whenever we wanted it. Since then we have learned of two concerns on this continent who are commencing to manufacture it. It is put up in packages of 10 rounds and sells for 35 cents per package. As long as we can get them we are going to sell these

Rifles for \$5.00 Each

Will you get into the procession of pleased buyers that have tested and tried them. Any further information cheerfully furnished.

SMITH & GAETZ

The Hardware People

RED DEER, ALBERTA

The W. E. Lord Co.

Pre-Inventory Sale

Jan. 6th to 22nd.

Skirts and Coats

15 only Ladies' Vicuna Skirts, in black only. Every skirt up to date in style and extra well made, reg. \$5 Sale price. \$3.05
9 only Ladies' Heavy Black Bateau Underskirts, lined with red flannel, warm and serviceable, regular \$1.75. Sale price. \$1.10
12 only Children's Heavy Tweed Coats, in dark mixtures, ages from 4 to 15. Regular prices \$3.50 to \$6. Now. \$1.95 to \$3.85
10 only Women's Winter Coats, no two alike, all made from extra good mantle cloths, the very latest styles and best workmanship on every garment; sizes 34 to 42. Sale prices start as low as..... \$6.00

Men's Wear

9 only pairs Men's Genuine Pigskin Overmitts, splendid quality, \$1.00 values. Sale price..... 75c
48 only pairs Men's Grey Wool Mitts, warm and durable, extra special, per pair..... 25c
6 only pairs Men's best quality Felt Sox, reg. \$1.25. Now. 95c
21 Men's All Wool Sweaters, made from good heavy yarns and knit extra large, regular \$1.50 values. Sale price..... \$1.25
14 only Boys' All Wool Sweaters, in navy and red, regular 60c and 75c values. Now..... 50c

Similar Bargains in all Departments.

THE W. E. LORD COMPANY. STORES

LACOMBE RED DEER

Have You Got a Hot Water Bottle?

This cold weather is the time that their value is appreciated. We carry the best. Call and see them.

A full line of toilet creams, talcum powders and perfumes always in stock.

Skinner Drug Co.

The Advertiser.
LACOMBE, ALTA.

The Lacombe Advertiser is published every Thursday evening at 10 o'clock at the Lacombe office. Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance.

All kinds of Job Printing turned out in first class style.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Publisher.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1909

THE LEMIEUX ACT.

Some Cold Facts Concerning It.—Bogus Claims on Behalf of the Measure.—Shown up by Reference to the Returns.—More Strikes Than Before—More Men Involved, and More Lost Time.—1907 Worse Than 1906 and 1908 Worse than 1907.

Ottawa, Jan. 2.—Mackenzie King is about to become a minister, and Lemieux is busily advertising himself in many ways. Both have expended much public money in persuading the people that the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act of 1907 is wonderful legislation and has been the means of diminishing or settling no end of labour troubles. But when we apply the test of actual facts to these claims, they are far worse than patent medicine advertisements printed next to ancient jokes in a gift almanac.

Bogus Claims.

In February, 1908, Lemieux, replying in the House to questions which he had induced a supporter to ask him, brought down a return setting forth that the Act was invoked in 30 cases during the first 11 months, and that in twenty-eight instances "a strike was averted or ended." The public was not expected to reflect that in every one of these cases a strike would have been averted or ended if the Act had not been invoked. All strikes that are not averted ultimately come to an end, and in some of the cases cited by Lemieux the strike continued three months, beginning after the Act had been invoked and the board had made its report. We find among cases claimed to have been settled under this Act, the troubles in the Springhill mines in Nova Scotia. They figure in four cases out of the thirty in the list. As a matter of fact they were not settled at all, but ended in a strike, with 1,700 men out of work from the 1st of August till the 1st of November. Yet this seems to be counted as four settlements in which a strike was "averted or ended."

The C. P. R. Machinists.

Another case in which it is claimed that a strike was averted or ended under the Disputes Act was that of C. P. R. machinists. This case came after the Lemieux return, but is in the same category and is among the cases which the Labor Gazette claims as settled under the Act. The Act was invoked and a report made which was not accepted. A strike was ordered, and continued from August 5th to October 5th, 1908, involving 8,000 men and a loss of 382,000 days work. Both in this case and that of Springhill, the strike ended by the men returning to work, so far as they had not been replaced. If the Department of Labour can claim these instances as samples of averting and ending strikes, the act of 1907 has been a magnificent success.

Claiming Everything.

Turning again to Lemieux's reply to questions which he asked himself, we find that out of the twenty-eight cases in which a strike "was averted or ended" there were ten in which strikes actually took place. In one case a settlement was made before the board was constituted, and in five the matter was still unsettled at the time the report was brought in.

A department that draws so extensively on its imagination for its announcements can claim anything. In nine cases out of ten where difference of opinion arose between the laborers and their employers before 1907, they were settled without a strike, and the proportion is no greater now. But every such settlement is now claimed as an achievement of the Lemieux act, even though the settlement is made before the Lemieux board is constituted, or while the inquiry is pending, or before the report. Even when the report is not accepted, and a strike follows, which in the natural course of events comes to an end some time, the department claims credit for ending it.

From Month to Month.

During the period in which it is falsely claimed that twenty-eight strikes were averted or ended by the Lemieux Act, 138 strikes took place in Canada, so that there were nearly five strikes for each reference to the act. This return came down to the end of February.

An examination of the files of the Labor Gazette shows that in March 1908, one trouble was referred to a board and settled, another was referred but was settled otherwise before the board was constituted. In this month eight strikes were in progress, five of which were settled by negotiation or surrender without the assistance of the department of labour, and the others remained unsettled.

In April under the Lemieux act there were three cases, in two of which the board did not agree while the third was settled by the parties before any report was made. There were eleven strikes in this month, including those left over from March. Nine were ended but the department of labor had nothing to do with them. Three were settled by negotiation, by closing the factory, and five by replacing the strikers or men returning to work.

In May under the act one agreement was effected before a strike. In another case the board did not agree and a strike followed, and in the third reference the parties settled the case before the board was constituted. There were thirteen strikes, one of which was settled under the Disputes Act, while six were arranged by agreement between the parties, and four failed or lapsed.

In June under the act one case was settled, in another the report was adopted and apparently accepted, while in the third case the trouble ended before the board was constituted. There were thirteen strikes in this month, of which seven ended without the action of the department, one by arbitration, two by negotiation and four by the surrender or replacement of employees.

Many Strikes.

In July under the act three boards were constituted. Two

made unanimous reports, which seem to have been accepted, while the third resulted in a disagreement followed by a long strike. There were ten strikes in this month, eight of which ended—one by a conciliation, two by negotiation, and five by lapse or men going back to work.

In August under the act there was one agreement and one report. Eight strikes were in progress and six were ended, four by men resuming work, one by their replacement, none by action of the department.

In September under the act only one board was constituted, but the parties came to an agreement before a report was made. There were four strikes, three of which were ended by the men going back to work or their replacement.

In October under the act one reference was made and a settlement was effected by a conference. There were four strikes, three of which ended without the assistance of the department of labour.

In November two disputes were settled under the act. There were three strikes, which came to an end without government intervention.

Not Much to Boast Of.

When it is considered that nearly all, and perhaps the whole of the cases settled under the act, would have been terminated without a strike under previous methods, one cannot find much to boast of in this record. Add to this the fact that the existence of a tribunal which may be invoked without trouble or expense, which neither party is under the slightest obligation to respect or obey, whose findings appear to be carefully disregarded even by the parties who appeal to it, has a tendency to increase the number of disputes. Trivial matters that would have been settled between a foreman and his gang at the noon hour are sometimes referred to the board, and a simple adjustment assumes in the report the magnitude of a diplomatic triumph.

Strikes Before and After.

If it were shown that the number of strikes and the time lost had been greatly reduced since the enactment of this law, some claim might be based upon that. But what are the facts? The act became law March 22nd 1907. The following is the statement of the number of strikes in the three years before 1907 and in that year:

1904	103 strikes
1905	87 strikes
1906	138 strikes
1907	149 strikes

Of the 149 in 1907, 127 occurred in the 9 months after the Lemieux act became law.

The number of employees involved in strikes in 1907 was 34,694, whereas in 1906 there was only 26,014. We have not the returns for the calendar year 1905, but in the fiscal year 1905 the number of such employees was only 15,842.

Enormous Increase of Loss.

The loss of time through strikes in 1907 was 613,986 days, whereas in 1906 before the act became law it was less than 500,000 days, and in the fiscal year 1905 it was only 219,000. Returns for 1906 are not yet available, but an examination of the files of the Labor Gazette, published by the department, shows the following lost time

through strikes for the six summer months:

May	130,000 days lost
June	82,000 days lost
July	27,000 days lost
August	192,000 days lost
September	180,000 days lost
October	37,000 days lost

Total for 6 mos. 642,000 days lost

This is more than the total number for 1907, very much more than the number for 1906, and almost exactly three times the number of lost days during the year 1905, two years before the industrial act became law. Had the number of strikes and the amount of lost time decreased as rapidly as it has grown since this law was passed, Lemieux and Mackenzie King would have filled columns of blue books with this proof of the effect of their legislation. It is as fair to say that the Lemieux Act has greatly increased the labor troubles and the consequent loss of time.

Will Ship Grain Westward.

Winnipeg, Jan. 8.—In future the Canadian Pacific railway will ship as much grain to the west through the Pacific coast as they can possibly manage, and in order to make this more feasible the company has inaugurated a new rate on grain of 25¢ cents per hundred pounds from all points in Alberta. The new rate became effective two days ago, and since then a steady movement has been noticed. The company expects to haul a large quantity of grain through Vancouver from now on, as this route of transportation means a saving of much time and money, when the grain is being shipped to the Philippine Islands, Mexico and European points. Formerly all this grain went to its destination by the Eastern route.

THEIR HOPE, THE PEOPLE

Muskoka's Brave Battle for Needy Consumptives.

It is poor consolation to needy consumptives to say that the Government should make provision for the thousands who suffer and die from tuberculosis in Canada every year.

The Government should do a great deal more than they have yet dreamed of doing. But they are not doing it, and in the meantime twelve thousand die annually in the Dominion, from this dread disease.

As the situation is to-day, what would be the fate of many consumptives in Canada were it not for the two Houses for Consumptives in Muskoka that during the past eleven years, against many odds, have cared for upwards of three thousand patients in the earlier stages of the disease, while in the two sister institutions, on the banks of the Humbler, those in the more advanced stages are treated.

This work in Muskoka is one of pure philanthropy. From the day the first patient was admitted to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives in April, 1901, not a single applicant has ever been refused admission because of his or her inability to pay.

The Government contributes \$1.50 per week per patient. The cost of maintenance is \$6.25 a week. The difference in the cost of maintenance of all needy patients has through these years been made up by private philanthropy.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, Mr. J. S. Robertson, 347 King Street West, Toronto, writes us that, with the financial depression of the past year, the funds of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives have suffered greatly. At the commencement of the winter season the Trustees have to face a heavily overdrawn bank account and have many obligations to meet.

Despite these financial worries every applicant is receiving careful consideration and patients are admitted as promptly as beds are made vacant. All through these years the institution has been maintained, not by any rich endowment, for such does not exist, but by the generous contributions of the masses of the people—the small sums rather than the large ones.

We frankly say that we do not know, in our experience, of a more worthy and deserving charity, and our hope is that the readers of these lines will respond to the appeal that is now made for funds for the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Contributions may be sent to Mr. W. J. Gage, 84 Spadina Ave., Chairman of the Executive Committee, or to J. S. Robertson, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Sanitarium Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

Hospital Fund.

Interest on deposit for last three months	\$8.10
Total of Sept. 3	\$1079.30
Total cash on hand	1087.30
Amount paid for hospital site	811.50
Total contributions to date	\$1398.80

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Near The Royal Hotel
Lacombe.

Photos at prices to suit all purses.

Copying a specialty.

Agent for enlargements in Crayon, Water Colors and Oil Paintings.

Call and get prices.

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES CAN BE MADE AT HOME

We are pleased to be able to publish for the benefit of our readers the prescription of a celebrated specialist. This is the result of years of scientific investigation and experience, and is taken from a reliable publication.

This is an exact copy of the original—

*Dr. F. J. E. Extract Cascaro 1/2 g
Barbiana Compound 1/2 g
Syrup Sarsaparilla 6 g
Directions:
One to a spoonful after each meal and at bedtime*

The ingredients are vegetable and have a gentle and natural action, giving a distinct tonic effect to the entire system.

It is a wonderful mixture in the treatment of Lame Back and Urinary Troubles. It cures Rheumatic Pains in a few hours. The ingredients can be bought separately and mixed at home, or any druggist can fill the prescription.

If not in need of it now we would advise our readers to cut this out and save it.

Lacombe Dining Hall

Meals at all hours.
Board by the day or week.
Good furnished rooms.

E. W. Howard, Proprietor

(Mrs. Radell's old stand.)
Russel Block, Lacombe

Horses Wanted

We will buy any number of working horses and first class drivers.
Must be sound and not over 8 years old.

Prompt attention to all correspondence.

EDMONTON HORSE EXCHANGE,
Edmonton, Alta.
Phone 1819.

Latour & Bell, Props.

Horses and Cows Wanted

I will pay spot cash for any number of good, sound young horses and milch cows, or will sell same on commission.

Send description of what you have, stating prices wanted.

R. B. Hill & Co. Ltd.

451 Queens Ave.

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COAL AND WOOD

for sale at

T. CUMMINGS'

Corner Hamilton avenue and Day street

FRANK VICKERSON

Financial Agent

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Lacombe Alberta.

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WESTERN

Excursions

Single Fare

Plus \$2.00 for the Round Trip

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and west, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to

VANCOUVER

VICTORIA and

WESTMINSTER

Also to OKANAGAN VALLEY and KOOTENAY POINTS

Tickets on sale December 1, 2, 3, 17, 18, 19, 1908. January 4, 5, 6, 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1909, good to return within three months.

Jas. McNICOLL, Blackfalds.

Blackfalds Property

For Sale or Rent

1. Pennington's farm, adjoining Blackfalds, for sale or rent.
2. B. Lawton's farm, one mile from Blackfalds, to rent.
3. Three stores for sale.
4. One store to rent.
5. Several houses for sale and rent. Apply

Jas. McNICOLL, Blackfalds.

Professional Cards.

JOHN MCNEIL, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Office, 100, St. James St., Lacombe, Alberta.

A. H. McDONALD, B.A., Notary Public and Conveyancer, Solicitor for H. H. Jones & Co., Ltd., 100, St. James St., Lacombe, Alberta. Office, 100, St. James St., Lacombe, Alberta. Telephone No. 6.

P. M. SHARP, M.D., Graduate of University of Toronto, Ontario, and Graduate of St. Mary's Hospital, Lacombe, Alberta. Office, 100, St. James St., Lacombe, Alberta.

A. L. GILMORE, Veterinary Surgeon, Office, 100, St. James St., Lacombe, Alberta.

P. J. NOLAN LL. B., Advocate and Notary, P. O. Box 22, Calgary, Alberta.

Money to Loan!

Private Funds—on Real Estate.

A. M. McDONALD, Merchants Bank Bldg.

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Boot and Shoe Making

Repairing neatly done.

Opposite Adelphi Hotel

Cor. Railway and Allan St., Lacombe

R. HALL

City Bill Poster

Lacombe, Alta.

All work promptly attended to.

Stewart Crockshank,

CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Estimates furnished.

ALIX, ALTA.

J. H. CARTER,

Auctioneer

(31 Years Experience)

RED WILLOW, Alberta, Canada

Will carry sales on short notice anywhere in the Province of Alberta. Leave orders with J. D. Skinner, Lacombe.

Terms reasonable.

NEW Blacksmith Shop

I have removed my Blacksmith Shop to the Palmer building, next to Morris & Taylor's warehouse, and am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line, including plow work, wood work and horse shoeing.

FRED TAYLOR

METHODIST CHURCH.

Rev. T. Powell, Pastor; public service, every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock; every Sabbath evening at 7 o'clock; Sabbath School and Bible Class every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock. Epworth League Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Junior Epworth League Monday afternoon at 1:30. Public prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are extended a special welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 o'clock. Christian Endeavor every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Pastor Rev. M. White, M. A. H. D.

ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH.

Sunday services, 11 a. m. & 7 p. m. Holy Communion 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month, 11 a. m. Sunday school, 3 p. m. Service, Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Rev. H. A. Robinson.

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Any person having a patent or trademark design, or copyright, or any other right, should apply to the undersigned for advice and assistance in securing the same.

Special attention given to the preparation of applications for patents, trademarks, and copyrights, and to the prosecution of the same.

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The BEST IN THE WORLD
Rapley's TEA
Ask your grocer for it.

FOR SALE IN LACOMBE BY THE W. E. LORD COMPANY

Blankets,

Robes,

Bells,

Trunks,

Suit Cases,

at right prices.

AT

W. L. Elliott's.

THE Merchants Bank

OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up \$6,000,000

Reserve Fund 4,000,000

Total Assets over 50,000,000

A general banking business transacted

Savings Bank Department.

Interest at three per cent per annum

allowed on Savings Bank Deposits of

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A. BELMONT, Manager.

Lacombe Branch

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ANNUAL

EASTERN CANADA

EXCURSIONS

Low Round Trip Rates to

ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND

MARITIME PROVINCES

Tickets on sale Dec. 1 to Dec. 31, in-

clusive, good to return within three

months.

Tickets issued in connection Atlantic

Steamship Business will be on sale from

Nov. 21 and limited to five months from

date of issue.

Finest Equipment. Standard First

Class Sleeping and Tourist Cars on all

Through Trains.

2 Through Express Trains Daily

THE "TORONTO EXPRESS"

Leaves Winnipeg daily at 12:10, making

connections at Toronto for all points

east and west thereof.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. Agent for full

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District agent for Singer Sewing Ma-

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ance Company of Canada.

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Guarantee and Accident Co. Bonds, health

sickness and accident policies issued.

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Canada Fire Insurance Co. and Canadian

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Lock Box 176, LACOMBE, ALTA.

Creamery For Sale.

One of the best in the West, in

an excellent dairy district. For

particulars correspond with

D. C. GOURLAY,

Lacombe, Alta.

Proseur Commis Murder.

Port Huron Mich., Jan. 8.—Rev. John

Haviland Carmichael, prominent in this

country for nearly thirty years, is a fugi-

tive from justice with \$5000 offered for his

arrest on a charge of murder. He was

minister of the Methodist Episcopal

church at Admir, a few miles south of

Port Huron. It is alleged that Carmi-

chael, who is over six feet, noticed a

neighbor, Gilmore Browning, a simple,

trustful soul, to a lonely church and af-

ter a desperate struggle, murdered and

dismembered him and thrust his body

into the stove in an effort to cremate the

remains. It was at first thought that

Carmichael was the victim, but the dis-

appearance of Browning, who was a small

man, and the finding of some charred

articles of his with positive identification

by a dentist of two false teeth, proved

beyond doubt who was the victim.

Paralyzed by Lumbago.

Manual labor or even light exercise is

impossible with lumbago. The muscles

stiffen out like steel—to move means

agony. Only a powerful remedy can

penetrate deep enough to help. The

surest relief comes from rubbing in

Nerviline. It sinks into the very root of

the trouble—penetrates where an oily

liniment cannot go. To prevent lum-

bago returning, put on a Nerviline Por-

ous Plaster which removes inflammation

and strain from the muscles, and acts as

a guard from draughts and exposure.

Nothing will so quickly cure as these

remedies. All dealers sell Pulson's

Nerviline and Nerviline Porous Plasters.

Refuse all substitutes.

Roasted Hobb at Fort William.

Fort William, Jan. 8.—On Saturday

night Hanny and Hobb, two hobbers,

crawled into the C. P. R. power house,

and proceeded to sleep on the top of the

boilers. In the morning they discovered

another man named McLeod, had spent

the night there, and he informed them

another man was also there. Later, Mc-

Leod informed them the other man was

apparently dead, and on investigation,

they found this. McLeod disappeared

and was detained pending investiga-

tion although there is no reason to

suspect foul play.

The body was identified as Edward

Williams, a native of Glasgow. He was

lying on the hot boiler with his head on

his coat, and his flesh was cooked peel-

ing off at touch. The others were lying on

the unused boiler.

Have You Nervous Dyspepsia?

How it shakes one up, invades sleep,

destroys strength, adds real misery to

life. Not all stomachs but nerves are

affected. Stomach nerves cause the

whole trouble. You need Ferronize be-

cause it's a nerve food. It supplies the

elements that are needed to make rich

blood. This is the savings bank of

health. The richer the blood in red cells,

the richer you're sure to be in health.

Ferronize quickly makes blood, strength-

ens the nervous system, invigorates the

digestive organs and presto! the nervous

disturbance disappears. You'll try

Ferronize, 50c. per box at all dealers.

Remarkable Surgical Operation.

London, Jan. 8.—The surgeons at

Leeds infirmary carried out a wonderful

operation on a butcher, who was ac-

centually stabbed in the course of his

business.

SERIOUS DEPLETION IN FUNDS

HARD TIMES HARD ON THE POOR CONSUMPTIVE

Muskoka Free Hospital for Consump-

tives Makes an Urgent Appeal for Money.

\$25,000 Required to Cover Bank Overdraft

and Provide for Maintenance of

Poor Patients.

These head-lines tell the story of

our needs.

They are heavy and urgent.

Many times during the past twelve

months the question has pressed

itself upon the Trustees, "Can we

continue the work further?"

Every month brought its quota of

accounts for salaries and wages of

staff, bills of butcher, milkman,

eggs, groceries, heavy coal bills—

a serious item—and other uncon-

trollable expenses so long as the

doors were kept open.

These had to be paid somehow.

Contributions—especially after

the turn of the year when the finan-

cial depression was felt at its keen-

est—fell off to such an extent, that

each month the burden became

heavier.

During all this period there was

only one thing to do, and that was

to lean on our banker—swelling the

bank overdraft.

The trial was the severest in the

history of these Muskoka Homes,

in which nearly 3,000 persons,

stricken by the dread white plague,

have been cared for.

But never for a single hour did

the doors of the Free Hospital fail

to swing open, and give a welcome

to suffering ones without money

and without price.

The good news has gone forth of

a rich harvest the wide Dominion

over.

Friends, we come to you at this

time, when the clouds of depression

are being lifted, asking that you

now—in the direness of our ex-

tremity—help to lift the burden

being carried—not for any personal

gain, but solely, alone, only on

behalf of suffering sisters and

brothers.

Our plea is on behalf of the sick

ones.

What will you give?

Do not say nay.

Help generously.

Help all you can.

Help now.

Contributions may be sent to

W. J. GAGE, Esq., Chairman Ex-

ecutive Committee, 84 Sedonia

Their Green Gown.

By CLARRISA MACKIE.
Copyright, 1914, by Associated Literary Press.

"I'd love to go, Aunt Lily, but you know I haven't a decent thing to wear," Mildred looked wistfully at the invitation in her hand.

"Miss Weston thoughtfully turned a worn little ring on her slim finger as she surveyed her pretty niece."

"They looked very much alike, Miss Lily and young Mildred, only the aunt was slender to thinness and her once children had faded to ashen blond, but her eyes were as blue as the sky and long lashed and full of depth and sweetness as they had been fifteen years ago, and her skin was as fair and her lips were as red as Mildred's."

"The check book tells a sorry tale, dear," she said at length, "but perhaps I can help you out of my magic clothes press."

"Aunt Lily! I can't take anything more from you. You have given me your embroidered muslin and the pink silk—and I have worn them out. Don't tempt me!" The girl covered her eyes and closed her eyes tightly.

"Don't be foolish, Mildred," protested Miss Weston. "If you want to go to the Patterson dance, and you must have a new gown, my green gown can be altered and will make you a sweet frock. Come to my room and try it on."

Reluctantly Mildred followed her aunt to the pretty front room where the older woman spent much of her time.

The furniture was rather old fashioned, but of fine quality, for it had

When she reached home Mildred flew straight to her aunt's chamber, where Miss Weston sat reading and awaiting the girl's return.

"Aunt Lily," cried Mildred excitedly, "have you kept the ball programme you had the last night you were with Mrs. Weston?"

Miss Weston started a moment, and then her eyes grew sad and retrospective.

"I believe so, dear," she said at last, "but please do not ask to see it."

"I must, auntie. Please show it to me."

Without a word Miss Weston opened a small box on her dressing table, and from it she took a well-loved lace handkerchief, a withered bunch of roses, a little green and gold fan and lastly a dance card, crumpled and faded.

"Here," she said, holding it out to her.

"Look at it, Aunt Lily, and see if there is not a message written on it—a plea for forgiveness by some one you cared for long ago."

Mildred's voice quivered with excitement.

Miss Lily read and grew white.

"What is it?" she stammered pitifully.

"I don't understand," cried Mildred.

Mildred took her in her loving young arms and told the story, and then there Lily Weston laid bare her heart to the girl.

"It is a little green and gold fan, a mistake—she had never read the message pencilled on the programme, and she had not noticed the green gown."

"He is coming tonight, Aunt Lily," whispered Mildred, and then she tipped away, radiant in the knowledge that her aunt had at last attained the happiness that had lain so long within her reach, quite unexpected.

"It is all due to the green gown," whispered Captain Gray to his long lost sweetheart when he came the next day.

Down in the garden Lester Stearns was repeating words of love to Mildred.

"I think it was due to the green gown that I really knew," he murmured tenderly.

No Private Interview.

"Could I have a few minutes' private conversation with you?" he asked as he stood at the open door of a lawyer's office.

"Can't you speak right out from where you stood at the lawyer's office?"

"I'd rather make a private matter of it."

"What is the nature of your business?"

"Confidential—strictly private and confidential, sir."

"Well, I have no time to grant you a private interview. If you have anything to say, you can let her go right here. Now, what is it?"

"I-I wanted the loan of a quarter," stammered the man.

"Oh, you did. And you wanted a private interview with me?"

"Yes, sir. I knew that would hurt both our feelings if I were refused in public—yours because you couldn't afford to loan me the money and mine because I couldn't get it. Can you grant my request, sir?"

"No, sir."

"And does it hurt you feelings?"

"Not a bit. You are mistaken on that point."

"And my feelings are the only ones hurt?"

"Yours alone."

"Just so. Said the man as he bowed and backed out. "I have no pain."

"I was mistaken. You have the money and no feelings, and I have the feelings and no money. Impassable chasm; no use in trying to bridge. Good day!"—Washington Post.

Getting Ready.

"What is your son doing this year?"

"Fitting himself for college."

"In what school?"

"In the sporting goods store and the pipe section."

"She was always unselfish and loyal

to the core, and I could never understand." He paused and looked at her strangely, wistfully.

"What?" asked Mildred warily.

She suspected a romance in the past of sweet Aunt Lily.

"I am a simple sailorman, Miss Lane, and I cannot be understood the ways of women. I was a lieutenant in the navy when I met Lily Weston and fell in love with her. We became engaged and were to be married. This green gown I brought to her from China, and she wore it several times while I was on leave. We had a foolish quarrel one night, my last night ashore. It was a matter of trifling jealousy on my part, and before the evening was over I had seen my folly."

"I wrote on a programme that I was repentant and asked her to meet me in a certain cloak room on the stairs."

"And?" suggested Mildred.

"She was surrounded by admirers, and as I had no other opportunity I slipped the programme and hid it as we passed each other while dancing."

"And then?"

"She never came. I waited until after midnight, and then when I had seen her depart with her friends I left."

"I have never seen you since," cried Captain Gray's voice shook a little as he concluded his story.

"How utterly ridiculous!" exclaimed Mildred.

"Why, it seems to me as if you truly loved each other you would not have quarrelled, and yet you have never forgotten Aunt Lily, and she—why, it is your picture that is on her dressing table—a young officer in a cap and uniform!"

"You are sure?" The captain bent over her eagerly.

"Positive. Come and see me tomorrow, Captain Gray. I am sure she will be glad to see you."

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THE PANGS OF SCIATICA

Can Be Cured by the Fair Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Fierce darting pains. Pains like red hot needles being driven through the flesh in the thigh, perching down the legs to the ankles—that's sciatica. None but the victim can realize the tortures of the disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills need not be discouraged for there is a cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

For a year was laid up with sciatica from my side to my foot. What I suffered was at times awful. I could not touch my foot to the floor and had to hobble about with a cane. My right leg was drawn up and I never expected to have the use of it again. I was attended by our family doctor, and tried several other remedies, but with no benefit. I felt very much discouraged. One day I read of the cure of a similar sufferer through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. I got six boxes, and by the time I had taken them I was completely cured, and have not had the slightest twinge of the trouble since. I am, therefore, a very enthusiastic champion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and recommend them to all who are similarly troubled.

There is no mystery about the cures Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make. They act upon the blood, enriching and purifying it, and in this way feed the nerves and reach the root of the disease. That is why they cure such common ailments as anæmia, pimples and eczema, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, and the irregularities in health of growing girls and women. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One day the office boy went to the editor of the Evening Eagle and said: "There's a tramp at the door, and he says he has had nothing to eat for six days."

"Fetch him in," said the editor. "If we can find out how he does it we can run this paper for another week."

Illustrated Story.

A Cure for Rheumatism.—A painful and persistent form of rheumatism is caused by impurities in the blood, the result of defective action of the liver and kidneys. The blood becomes tainted by the introduction of uric acid, which causes much pain in the limbs and in the joints. Dr. Williams' Vegetable Pills are known to have effected many remarkable cures, and their use is strongly recommended. A trial of them will convince anyone of their value.

Crawford—Do you every try flattery on your wife?

Crabshaw—Yes, it always works, and I tell her she looks charming in her old one.

Repeat It:—"Shilo's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

A Smile or Two.

Mrs. Stubb—Now, women are not impulsive like men. They are all the time in the clouds.

Mr. Stubb (with a sigh)—Oh, if some of them would only give short measure!

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bites from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is instantaneous and its application is extremely simple.

"So your son Josh is going to law school?"

"Yes," answered Farmer Cornstossel, "but he don't pay no 'tention whatever to his books. I guess maybe he's a-going to be one of these here unwritten lawyers."

Repeat It:—"Shilo's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Mrs. Justa (to her dear! dear! Mary, since you've been here—only one month—you have broken more china than your wages amount to. How on earth are we to prevent this sort of thing?"

Mary—Well, mum, I might have me wages raised.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargat in Cows.

Cardinal Logue, during his visit to Pocomatic Hills, was asked how many sermons a preacher could prepare in a week.

Smiling, Cardinal Logue answered: "The preacher is a man of extraordinary ability he can prepare a sermon; if a man of average ability, two; if a blockhead, ten or twelve."—Washington Star.

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BRASS HORNS.

The Way the Thin, Scamless Tubes Are Bent Without Injury.

Scamless, so called after a famous Belgian family named Sax, who invented and introduced these instruments about the middle of the last century, are the mainstay of all modern brass bands. They are manufactured in many different sizes, from high soprano to the huge contrabass or bombardier, and the most important of the lot is the euphonium, which supplies the now obsolete "serpents" and ophicleides. The tallest saxhorns ever made stand eight feet high and contain more than forty feet of tubing.

The advantage of scamless or "solid drawn" tubes for such instruments as saxhorns and horns is considerable, since, no matter how good the joints may be, sooner or later the action of the breath will wear away the solder.

To bend these thin brass tubes without splitting or denting the metal was at one time very difficult, but, thanks to a most ingenious artifice, the operation is now both safe and simple. The tube is first washed out with a chemical substance, such as is used by plumbers to prevent solder from adhering where it is not wanted, and is then completely filled with molten lead poured in from a ladle. This supported from within, the tube is easily and safely bent to the required shape, the lead being afterward removed by heat.—Pearson's.

A CURIOUS WORD.

In New York city considerable more than one-half of all the people, or about 2,800,000 persons, have deposits in the savings banks.

Twists That May Be Given to "Be" in the Chinese Language.

In the Chinese language the same word may be given several different meanings by the modulation of the voice. The same thing may happen to the English "Yes," which may be pronounced so as to mean "I assent to that," or "I am doubtful," or "indeed."

An eminent authority on philology gives an amusing illustration of these modulations in the Annamite language, a monosyllabic tongue spoken by the people of Tonquin and Cochinchina.

In this language the syllable "ba" pronounced with a grave accent means "yes," and is usually pronounced with the sharp accent, it means the favorite of a prince. Pronounced with the semi-grave accent, it means what has been said. "Yes," which may be pronounced with the grave circumflex, it means what has been left of a fruit after the juice has been squeezed out. Pronounced with no accent, it means first. Pronounced with the ascending or interrogative accent, it means a box on the ears.

Thus the word "ba," in the order given above, is said to mean, if properly pronounced, "Three ladies gave a box on the ear to the favorite of the prince."

Two Previous.

A Richmond

Local and General.

On Tuesday night Lacombe defeated Red Deer in a close game of League hockey, the score being 6 to 4. Next Tuesday night Lacombe and Olds meet in Lacombe rink, and a keenly contested game is anticipated. Wednesday night Olds and Stettler play on Lacombe ice.

Former Lacombe Banker Sent Up for Forgery.

Winnipeg papers chronicle the arrest at that place last week of Cyril D. Forbes on a charge of forging cheques, preferred by Malcolm's Western Canneries, Ltd., of which company he was secretary-treasurer. When arraigned in police court he confessed to forging and uttering cheques and stealing money in small sums from time to time, to the extent of almost \$1,000 from this company. He was sentenced to twenty-three months penal servitude. Forbes is well known here, having been accountant in the Union Bank at Lacombe for a considerable time.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

Council met in regular session Tuesday evening. All members present except councillors McDermid and Morris. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

A communication from the Board of Trade re town weigh scales was referred to the public works committee.

Communications from Alberta Portland Cement Co. and Winnipeg Rubber Co., soliciting orders from the town, were read and placed on file.

Bills amounting to \$212.61 were presented and referred to the finance committee.

The finance committee reported favorably on bills to the amount of \$11.85 and same were ordered paid.

Hoson read a third time his by-law to remove and prohibit tie posts on gravelled portion of Barnett avenue. In speaking in favor of its passage he said that if people were to be permitted to continue to tie horses here it would result in the ruin of the gravelling and the filling up of gutters and catch basins with filth.

Councillor Kent admitted that street would be injured by horses standing tied to posts thereon, but thought that for the convenience of farmers the tie posts should remain.

Councillor Mobley thought the bylaw was not broad enough, it should prohibit tie posts on all streets.

Councillor Mooney thought it would be a hardship on farmers to remove the tie posts; should remain at least till some other place is provided to accommodate farmers' teams; but admitted undesirability of present conditions.

His Worship agreed with both sides: thought it would be all right to limit length of time a team might stand tied on main streets; admitted that gravelling and drainage would be injured by teams if allowed to stand for hours as heretofore, but could not see that total prohibition of tie posts would be to the town's advantage.

On being put on its passage Hoson voted for, Kent and Mooney against. His Worship declared it not carried.

The author of the bylaw took the failure to pass somewhat to

heart, tore up the by-law and said that in future so far as he was concerned the blankety blank tie posts might be planted in the middle of the street.

Councillor Mobley read his by-law to amend bylaw re removal of snow from sidewalks. Passed.

Councillor Mooney introduced a by-law for the purpose of empowering the town to borrow funds for current expenditure, it being estimated that about \$7,000.00 would be the amount the bylaw should provide for.

Bylaw was passed appointing W. T. Hynes medical health officer at a salary of \$75 per annum. The Secretary submitted a list of arrears of taxes subject to sale.

The special committee re electric light proposition reported progress.

The council decided that the town solicitor's salary shall be increased from \$100 to \$200 for this year. J. I. Poole holds the office for 1909.

Councillor Mobley brought up the matter of secretary-treasurer for the year. Said he believed a man could be secured for the position at a much lower salary than the town is paying at present.

The matter evoked considerable discussion, which finally resulted in a motion by Hoson, seconded by Mobley, that the council ask for applications for position of secretary-treasurer. After some discussion of the motion Councillors Kent and Mooney moved in amendment that the Executive and Finance committee meet with the present secretary treasurer and see if satisfactory arrangement could be made re salary, and report to council at next meeting. Amendment carried, Councillors Mooney and Kent voting for, Hoson against.

Spring Valley.

C. M. Smith was re-elected councillor for this township.

At the annual meeting of Spring Valley S. D. No. 601 held on the 9th, Mr. I. McMinn was elected trustee.

The scarlatina patients are recovering nicely.

Bert Roe has returned from Lethbridge where he was employed for nearly four months.

Harrison Bros. and Chas. Thomson are doing homestead duties out east.

Miss Alice Rowe commenced her duties at Eclipse school on the 4th.

Mrs. Fink an aged lady had the misfortune to break her hip-bone a few days ago.

The attendance at school last week was very slim.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter of Nebraska are visiting old acquaintances in this locality.

We are pleased to hear that Edwin Connell who was severely battered up in a runaway smash-up two weeks ago is recovering nicely.

Stock inadequately sheltered suffered severely during the prolonged cold snap.

Deaths.

Mrs. McIntosh, an old resident of the South Gull Lake district, died Monday after a brief illness, at the home of her daughter Mrs. R. Hutchison.

H. Hearnick died at his home three miles west of town on Monday last. Asthma, from which he had for a long time been a sufferer, was the immediate cause of death.

LACOMBE SEED FAIR.

The annual Seed Fair of the Lacombe Agricultural Society will be held on Thursday, January 21, in the Shillito Building, Nanton street.

RULES.

1. All seeds entered for competition must have been grown by the exhibitor in the year 1908.

2. No seed shall be admitted for competition for prizes unless the quantities of seed for sale, as per sample exhibited, are at least 25 bushels of Wheat, 50 bushels of Oats, 25 bushels of Rye, 30 bushels of Barley, 5 bushels of Peas, 5 bushels of flax, 3 bushels of Timothy, 5 bushels of Bromus or Rye grass seed, and 1 bushel of Red or Alaska Clover Seed.

3. In classes 1-9 inclusive two bushels of seed shall be shown; in Classes 10-14, one bushel. All exhibits of seed shall be held to be representative of the total quantity of such seed offered for sale by the exhibitor.

4. Small samples of every exhibit will be taken and held by the Association, in charge of the secretary, for exhibition purposes.

5. No premium shall be awarded on exhibits that contain impurities which, in the opinion of the judges, are of a noxious nature.

6. No exhibitor shall receive more than one prize in any class.

7. All samples of seed must be labelled after judging, with the name and address of the exhibitor, the name of the variety and the selling price.

8. All exhibits for competition for prizes must be delivered at the hall, Lacombe, not later than 10 a. m. January 21st, inst., and shall not be removed until the close of the fair.

9. In case of dispute a statutory declaration that the above rules have been complied with may be required from each or any exhibitor of seed.

PRIZE LIST.

The following prizes will be awarded on the best samples of seed exhibited, in accordance with the rules governing the Seed Fair:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|---|---|
| Class | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1. Winter Wheat—Any hard variety..... | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 2. Winter Wheat—Any soft variety..... | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 3. Spring Wheat—Any hard variety..... | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 4. Fall Rye..... | 5 | 3 | 1 |
| 5. Oats, white—Any good variety..... | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 6. Barley—6-rowed..... | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 7. Barley—2-rowed..... | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| 8. Peas..... | 10 | 6 | 4 |
| 9. Flax Seed..... | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| 10. Timothy Seed..... | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| 11. Rye Grass Seed..... | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 12. Rye Grass Seed..... | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 13. Red Clover Seed..... | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 14. Alaska Clover Seed..... | 4 | 2 | 1 |

PROGRAM.

10 a. m.—All exhibits must be in place, judging by W. C. McKillop, of Dominion Seed Branch.

12:30 p. m.—Seed Market, buying and selling of seed.

10-12 a. m. 1:30-4 p. m.—Grain Judging School in special car at station.

5 p. m.—Close of Fair, exhibits may be removed.

Dates of Alberta Fairs.

Western Fair dates have been arranged at the convention of fair delegates as follows:

District No. 1. Edmonton, June 29 to July 2; Calgary, July 5-10; Innisfail, July 12-18.

District No. 2. St. Albert, Aug. 8; Fort Saskatchewan, Aug. 4; Olds, Aug. 6.

District No. 3. Okotoks, Aug. 3; Macleod, Aug. 4-6; Lethbridge, Aug. 10-12.

District No. 4. Leduc, Sept. 21; Dayland, Sept. 22-25; Saddle Creek, Sept. 24; Innisfail, Sept. 27-29; Vegreville, Sept. 29; Lloydminster, Sept. 30; Vermillion, Sept. 30-Oct. 1.

District No. 5. Taber, Sept. 30; Nanton, Sept. 30-21; Pincher

Creek, Sept. 22; Magrath, Sept. 23-24; Redmond, Sept. 16-17; Cardston, Sept. 23-25; Irvine, Oct. 1; Didsbury, Oct. 3-6; Ponka, Oct. 7-7; Lacombe, Oct. 7-9; Three Hills, Oct. 12; Priddis, Oct. 14; Alisa, Sept. 29.

Marriages.

SMITH-CASTLEMAN—At the Methodist parsonage, Wetaskiwin, on Monday, January 4, by Rev. C. S. Laidlaw, Charles Laidlaw Smith to Lillian Castleman, both of Lacombe.

POOLE-KENT—At the home of the bride's parents, Lacombe, on Wednesday, January 6, by Rev. R. A. Robinson, Garnet Poole to Elzabeth May Kent, both of Lacombe.

Births.

MORRISON—At Lacombe, on Sunday, January 10, to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Morrison, a daughter.

McPETERIDGE—At Lacombe, on Saturday, January 9, to Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McPeteridge, a son.

HOFFMAN—At Blain, Alta., on Saturday, January 2, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Hoffman, a daughter.

CANADA'S POOR CONSUMPTIVES.

A Story more touching than anything from the pen of the gifted Ian MacLaren.

In the current issue of the Doon or Horn, published by the National Sanitation Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, a page is given over to letters received from the many persons from all parts of the Dominion seeking admission to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives.

Seldom have we read anything more pathetic. Here, for example, is a letter from a physician in Greenboro, Ont., asking for the admission of a patient by the name of Morrison. He says:—"I would like to urge strongly upon you the great claims of this patient. He has no home—mother dead—father working as a farm laborer. The boy has been living with an unmarried uncle—a housekeeper—work, cooking, etc.,—and does the usual household work. He has absolutely no place to go where he might be given any reasonable care, and he has not money where he could."

Another case is from Thorold, John W. Nelson writes:—"I am a young married man, twenty-three years of age. For several years I have been ill, and always able to keep my feet. Now I have come to the time when I cannot work, and cannot get on my feet without crutches. My lungs are affected, and I am writing now to see if you can get me into the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. My young wife is here, and her parents have kindly opened their doors to her if I go away."

Just one more of the many we might quote. This is from a physician in Campbellford, Ont. He writes:—"I have a patient suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis who has been laid off work for about three months now—was in bed part of that time, but lately he has been able to get up and has kept down and his weight going up. He is the only support of the family—mother, crippled father, and younger brother, but his neighbors are trying to raise a small amount of money to help him."

We have sometimes thought that if Ian MacLaren, who has given to us the character of Dr. Huckle, were alive today that in letters such as these he would find material for a book more touching and pathetic in many parts than his Bonnie Brier Bush.

It is on behalf of these cases, which there are scores reaching the Secretary of the Sanatorium every week, that the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives makes its appeal to-day for funds.

This institution has not at any time, since its doors were first opened in April, 1907, refused a single patient because of the applicant being unable to pay.

Contributions may be sent to Mr. W. J. Gore, 34 Nottville Ave., Chairman of the Executive Committee, or to J. S. Robertson, Secretary-Treasurer of the National Sanitation Association, 347 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario.

The Rev. Tri H. Hicks Almanac.

For 1909, ready Nov. 15, 1908, best ever sent out, beautiful covers in colors, fine portrait of Prof. Hicks in colors, all the old features and several new ones in the book. The last extraordinary year book and the only one containing the original "Hicks Weather Forecasts." By mail 35c, on news stands 30c. One copy free with WORD AND WORKS, the best \$1 Monthly in America. Discounts on advance in quantities. Agents wanted. WORD AND WORKS PUBL. CO., 2301 LOCUST STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO. Every citizen owes it to himself, to his fellows and to Prof. Hicks to possess the "Hicks" forecasts—the only reliable.

SUFFOLK PUNCHES

Messrs. Jacques Bros., of Lamerton P. O., Alberta, Importers and Breeders. Stallions for sale.

CANADIAN PACIFIC WESTERN Excursions

Single Fare

Plus \$2.00 for the Round Trip

From all stations in Ontario, Port Arthur and west, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to

VANCOUVER VICTORIA and WESTMINSTER

Also to OKANAGAN VALLEY and KOOTENAY POINTS

Tickets on sale December 1, 2, 3, 17, 18, 19, 1908. January 4, 5, 6, 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1909, good to return within three months.

ADVERTISING FOR ADVERTISING

We will devote this space regularly to a series of advertisements to stimulate business in our Classified Want Ads.

We are positively anxious and positive our own prospects because we appreciate their value.

This service will be prominent with pertinent notices of general interest, whether you wish to buy or sell, to employ or be employed, to borrow or to lend, to find a vendor or an owner.

It will pay you to run these advertisements. In the end proof is before you to show that it will be profitable to you to use our Classified Want Ads.

Estayr.

One yearling steer, roan, red neck, no visible brand. Came to my place early in the summer. Owner will please pay costs and take animal away.

JOHN MOORE, Jones Valley, 16-29-25.

The O. K. Creamery Co. Ltd.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in Huston's Hall, Mornington on Wednesday, Jan. 20th next, at 2 p. m.

The annual report will be presented, directors elected and other necessary business taken up.

JAS. KINLEY, Pres. THOS. SMITH, Sec.

LAND BUYERS

64 SECTIONS (OVER 40,000 ACRES)

For sale in blocks of 10,000 acres or more, or by the entire block. The G. T. P. railway is building through the block, which is about 3 miles from the main line of the C. N. R., and Wetaskiwin branch of the C. P. R. will build very close.

For quick sale, price \$8.75 per acre, \$2.75 per acre down, balance in four annual payments at 6%. Apply to

W. Crow & Son, Lacombe, Alta.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| One large work horse | \$150 |
| One pair survey bobs | 20 |
| One democrat | 60 |
| One buggy | 65 |

1 section of timber land for sale. 1,000,000 feet stumpage. Will sell whole or part by stumpage or acreage.

A few Veteran Scrip left at \$600—320 acres.

A wood yard and machinery at Edmonton; good paying concern. Cash or terms.

Some good bargains in farms close to town; some less than \$8 per acre.

Houses, cottages, stores and barns for sale cheap.

If you want a snap in town lots call and see us.

Cottage and good lot in central location, \$600, easy terms.

House, 5 rooms, lot centre of town, \$1,000, \$200 cash will secure it.

Now is your time to buy before the rise; call and see our list of properties.

We can insure your horses and cattle against death from any cause. Rates low. Why run any risk? Call and see us.

Employment Agency.